

**POLES TO DICTATE TERMS  
BACKED BY SOLID ENTENTE;  
CURB POLISH IMPERIALISM**

**POLES TO HALT**  
**ON ETHNIC LINE**

**4 Red Armies Defeated;  
40,000 Killed in Retreat**

**Report of Plot to Raise Mos-  
lem War Is Exploded**

**Will Stop at Frontier Through**  
Grodno, Brest-Litovsk  
and Brod.

ASK SINGLE MODIFICATION

To Occupy Points Further East if Necessary to Defend Boundary.

been taken and 50,000 more, he declares, will be gathered in before the end of the week.

On Monday the greater part of the Red troops, surrounded in the Mlaw-Ciechanow sector, surrendered, the Poles capturing enormous material of all kinds.

PARALLELS VIEWS OF U. S.

New Peace Conditions Will Be Submitted on More Equal Basis

BY LAURENCE HILL  
Staff Correspondent of THE SUN and New York Herald. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN and New York Herald.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The American representations to Poland advising moderation and no encroachment on Russian territory have been followed by an official communication from J. J. Jusserand, French diplomatic representative on the Franco-British mission to Warsaw, to the Poles that they must halt their advance eastward as soon as the line of Grodno-Grinovka-Brest-Litovsk-Brody, defined in the Allied Supreme Council's memorandum of last December, is reached by them. All questions of Polish rights to territory east of that line must be reserved until the final peace negotiations with the Russians.

THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD was informed at the French Foreign Office this morning that Prince Eugene Sapieha, Polish Foreign Minister, had assured M. Jusserand and Lord D'Abernon, British diplomatic representatives on the mission, that Poland did not intend making exorbitant demands on the Russians and that Warsaw believed the surest way to the defeat of the Bol-

sheviks was to make the Russian troops at his disposal the Minister said: "If Wrangel is in a position to make an offensive this is the time to do it, as he has nothing before him, all the Bolshevik reserves being gone."

**RETREAT OF RED ARMY ORDERED**

To Withdraw Along Whole Front at Rate of Sixty Versts a Day.

**HAVE ONE TRUSTY ALLY**

Blanket of Russian Winter Will Bar Poles, Says German Paper.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—The capture of

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN and New York Herald, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN and New York Herald.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Complete allied solidarity has been reestablished in connection with the Russo-Polish conflict. Upon Britain's initiative, backed by Italy, it was authoritatively said here, France has told Poland plainly that she will not permit any recurrence of Polish imperialism, despite Poland's present military triumphs. From authoritative Polish sources such assurances have been received, and passed on to all the Allies that Poland agrees to this. The unanimous attitude of the Allies now closely parallels President Wilson's declarations.

It was learned that the Polish suggestion made at Minsk that her boundary should be protected by buffer States at Russia's cost has been quashed.

The suggestion in these despatches that the peace conference would be moved from Minsk seems likely to be confirmed. The Poles are already taking steps to this end. The Polish delegation in Minsk is now definitely aware of the change in the actual military situation which has been effected through Gen-

Levitski and the latter's retreat into East Prussia, are better anti-Bolshevik propaganda than would be a costly military incursion into Russia.

In connection with the fixing of the eastern line according to the Supreme Conference's order, the Poles, it was said, had but one request to make of the Allies, and that was that they be permitted to advance and occupy temporarily such points east of that line where such strategic positions were necessary to defend the Supreme Conference line against military surprises.

This assurance, with the promise by the Poles that they will deal peacefully with the smaller border States, is eminently satisfactory to the French. M. Jusserand will leave Warsaw on Friday for Paris to report in person to Premier Millerand.

No news has been received here regarding the peace negotiations between the Poles and the Russians in Minsk, but the belief is that the Poles have been advised to stand out for a return to the status quo before the Bolsheviks decided to enter their western sweep, and that it is not thought likely, in view of Arthur F. Balfour's explicit demands, that the Red leaders will reject any offer of a reasonable peace agreement.

The Polish attitude is said to have had most serious effect in Russia, and especially in Southern Russia, where new armies of the Don and the Kuban Cossacks have joined Gen. Baron Peter Wrangel, meanwhile proclaiming their intention to fight to the last.

Of the Russian Fourth and Fifteenth armies, a Russian brigade commander told the *Local Anzeiger* correspondent at Friedrichshof, East Prussia.

The escape of masses of Bolshevik troops into German territory is expected during the course of to-day and to-morrow. The Red Army has received orders to retreat along the whole front at the rate of sixty versts per day.

According to information here it is believed that the Russians will make their next stand at the Niemen line.

In the course of the present consideration of the political effects of the Soviet's present dilemma the *Allgemeine Zeitung* observes: "There is one trustworthy ally whom the Bolsheviks may count on in this hour of need. Despite the plans of her national and social enemies, despite Wrangel, the Poles and the French, the white blanket of the Russian winter snow in all probability has lulled the invaders into the military and political plans of the Poles will have developed into an actual menace for Moscow."

In the present situation the newspaper points out that Moscow's pettison for an armistice would mean inevitably the collapse of the Soviet state and that, therefore, it may be taken for granted that "Bolshevism will now strip to the buff for a final fight."

*By the Associated Press.*

WARSAW, Aug. 24.—Köln, an important town near the East Prussian frontier, has been captured by the Polish forces, which have been sweeping rapidly northward in pursuit of the retreating Bolsheviks. More than 10,000 prisoners who were cut off from the town were taken.

According to the diplomatic exchanges which have been going on during the last thirty-six hours, once the negotiations are removed from Minsk to some other place, where communications will be still easier, everything will be laid up to the Ministry of War, which is disregarded provided it is in accordance with the actual situation obtaining when the new conference meets.

According to the press, and the backing of a unanimous Entente, will submit a new set of peace terms, which an authoritative source made available, in outline, to the correspondent of *The Times* in London, the *South-Sea*.

Besides the boundaries as referred to, the Poles will agree to demarcation, *pari passu* with Russia. They will absolutely reject any suggestion for turning any number of war to Russia, and will not ask the same from Russia. They will not interfere with Russia's internal organization except to insist that the Polish military strength shall not be less than one long to Russia, and four times larger than Poland's force is kept in commission.

**Reds Spread Alarming Report.**

Official London regards the day's developments as opening up new hopes for a settlement.

Alarmist reports that Leonid Krasinski and Leo Kamenoff had asked for the presence of Enver Pasha in Moscow preparing to raise the Moslem world on behalf of the Bolsheviks, were traced to the *London Times* and were regarded as mere bluff. It is now

the Russian people, by a fate vote, establish their destiny." It was said there were Gen. Wrangell's troops and greater than was anticipated, and was expressed that the United States, Great Britain and Italy would grant him recognition.

A settlement of the Danzig situation without bloodshed is expected, but it is not probable that Polish troops could have to be used to unload military ships, at least until the German population there sees the folly of resisting allied unity and the Franco-American protective fleet. A despatch from Danzig says Sir Reginald Tower, the allied naval commissioner, has authorized the unloading of ammunition from the French cruiser Guéydon.

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**AMERICANS TO EQUIP LATVIAN RAILWAYS**

**Riga Government Will Buy Material Here for \$25,000,000**

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Aug. 25.—An agreement has been signed between the Latvian Government and an American railway construction company for delivery by the latter of railway material and rolling stock costing \$25,000,000, according to the *Morgenbladet* today.

The stock under contract, the newspaper says, includes 850 locomotives and 5,000 cars. Payment is to be made by installments within twenty years, beginning in 1926. Mortgage and interest in the stock under contract provided for the security for the American company.

**Seaten in Primary, Won't Contest.**

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 25.—Sam R. Harris, who was the first Tennessee Democrat elected to the House of Representatives for the past ten years, at today's meeting of the Republican State primary committee withdrew his contest against the late, Cassius M. Harris, who won the Republican nomination for the place of returns from the recent primary.

His attraction like a strong magnet—helped by the fact that he was a native of New York Herald. Telephone PO 4000.—Ald.

Henry Martyn Hoyt, a portrait painter, committed suicide last night in his studio at 37 West Tenth street, by inhaling gas. William Rose Bennett, who roomed with Mr. Hoyt, returned home at 11:15 o'clock and found the artist's body in the bathroom with a gas tube in his mouth and attached to the gas jet. Mr. Hoyt was only partly dressed.

Mr. Bennett notified the police and Patrolman Schroeder of the Mercer street station summoned a physician from St. Vincent's Hospital, but Mr. Hoyt was dead when the physician arrived at the studio. Mr. Bennett told the police he knew of no reason why his friend should have committed suicide.

Mr. Hoyt's wife is visiting in Kittery Point, Maine, and he lived in Bar Harbor with Mr. Hoyt's mother. Mr. Bennett refused to give any information regarding Mr. Hoyt's family, but a woman who lived in another apartment in the house said she had a sister who was a countess.

The brother of the Countess Ferdinand von Stumm is Henry Martyn Hoyt, the son of the late Henry M. Hoyt, who was ambassador to the United States and later Solicitor General and Counselor for the State Department. Henry M. Hoyt, Sr., married Miss Anne McMichael, a daughter of Morton McMichael, a well-known Rhodes scholar. The Countess von Stumm, his daughter, the sisters of Henry M. Hoyt, Jr., are Mrs. Philip S. Hieborn and Nancy Hoyt.

**BOLSHEVIK ARMIES ARE ANNIHILATED**

**Poles Take 80,000 Prisoners, 30,000 Reds Fleeing.**

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The destruction of the Bolshevik army by the Polish army is complete, according to today's Polish papers. Of the host which swelled down on Warsaw, nothing is left but 30,000 fugitives. The Poles have taken 80,000 prisoners this far, but what is more important they have captured great quantities of guns and material.

It is considered probable that the Soviets employed all their available resources for the purpose of capturing Russian industrial plants will take a long time to replace them. Consequently if the Soviets are able to find effective with which to seek to restore the fortunes of their army, their equipment will make them without military value.

During the past three days there has been heavy fighting in the marshy valleys of the Narw, between Ostroinka and Lomna, north of Warsaw, where the Reds sought to break through in the direction of Bialystok. The losses have been heavy on both sides. On August 23 the Reds captured the bridges across the river. At this juncture two other Polish armies pursuing the Reds